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COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

A Question Of  
Timing

THE House of Commons debate on the Socialist motion calling for top-level H-bomb talks between President Eisenhower, Sir Winston Churchill and Mr Malenkov provided a curious blend of rancour and sweet reasonableness, with the House finally agreeing without a vote, to a proposition, the timing of which the Prime Minister had earlier described as "ill-chosen." Disregarding for the moment the oratory which accompanied and greeted the Opposition resolution, the debate bared itself down to this: the Government accepted in principle the sentiments and objectives contained in the Socialist motion, but strictly reserved to itself the right to decide the most appropriate moment for attempting to give substance to the proposals. The outcome of the House of Commons deliberations will hardly give general satisfaction, though the method of finally settling on a compromise was in full keeping with the traditions of the House. The subject, being momentous and far-reaching, any irrevocable commitment would have been difficult, particularly as the Prime Minister was in no position to express President Eisenhower's view. The Commons, therefore, can be credited with displaying wisdom and understanding in affording the Socialist resolution tacit, but not binding approval.

**SHOP RAIDED**  
Security police today raided a small printing shop in Georgetown used by the PPP and seized a quantity of printed matter and type. Police prevented a crowd from gathering outside the court to forestall any repetition of yesterday's demonstration. The courtroom was cleared of spectators, but two policemen with revolvers were on duty there.

SIR WINSTON Churchill, possessing far deeper sources of knowledge than those available to the general public, may be fully justified in declaring that no moment than the present could have been more ill-chosen for endeavouring to bring about top-level three-power talks on the hydrogen bomb problem, yet it is not obvious why he should have linked his criticism of the timing with the forthcoming Geneva conference. The subjects for discussion at Geneva are going to be (or are expected to be) concerning Korea and Indo-China and they do not appear to bear direct relation with the question of the hydrogen bomb and its established threat to what Sir Winston Churchill has called Christian civilisation. It is conceivable, of course, that the Prime Minister intends to regard the Geneva conference as yet another test of Communist good faith and intentions, which assuredly it must be.

**Appeal Rejected**  
Paris, Apr. 6. An appeal court today rejected a plea by Wilhelm Kort, a former Gestapo official, against his death sentence pronounced by a military tribunal here on December 9.

Kort, a former corporal, was sentenced for war crimes, including the execution of five French monks at Melun, outside Paris. — Reuter.

## STANDSTILL BUDGET

### Takes Britain By Surprise THE OPPOSITION ANNOYED

#### Socialists Will Attack Lack Of Incentives

London, Apr. 6. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr R. A. Butler, surprised Britain tonight by presenting a "standstill" budget containing the fewest taxation changes in living memory.

Politicians of all parties took it to mean that the Churchill Government was definitely not planning to spring a general election this year.

Its only concession to the hard-taxed British public was to take from a half-penny to three half-pence, depending on the price of the seat, off the entertainment tax at cinemas.

They will pay a half-penny less for admission to sporting events and the living theatre.

The £4,533,000 budget maintained the high rate of direct income tax (standard rate nine shillings and six pence in the pound) and took nothing off the purring taxes that Britons have to pay on a variety of articles.

Most important of the few changes was a new "investment allowance" to help British industry, to gear itself up to meet foreign competition in the export markets. This will take the shape of a tax-free grant for the installation of new buildings and modern machinery. It will cost the Treasury nothing this year and only £4,000,000 next year.

Labour members, annoyed by the high rate of pensioners, hit by rising prices, jeered at the Chancellor when he announced that customs duty on chicory imports would be increased by five shillings and nine pence per hundredweight.

They immediately nicknamed the Chancellor's proposals "the chicory pokery budget".

In the budget debate tomorrow, the opposition will attack the Chancellor for giving no new incentive to industrial production, what they claim is disregard of the plight of old age pensioners, and for a continuation of "inadequate distribution" of tax burdens over the population as a whole.

Mr Butler estimates his balance sheet for the coming year will be: Total revenue £4,632,865,000. Total expenditure £4,522,389,000. Surplus £10,476,000. Over a third of the total expenditure — £1,030,004,000 will be spent on defence.

As nearly as possible, Britain today had no budget at all. Mr Butler's third budget makes fewer changes than any in recent memory. In a total tax revenue of more than £4,000,000,000, he is remitting only £4,000,000. So his surplus, which would have been £14,000,000 on the existing basis of taxation becomes £10,000,000 after all the budget changes.

In addition below the line, he is remitting £19,000,000 this year but only £2,000,000 in future years. This is because his concession on postwar credits in

Georgetown, Apr. 6. Dr Cheddi Jagan, Martin Carter and Rory Westmaas, all leaders of the People's Progressive Party, and three other PPP ministers today pleaded not guilty to holding an illegal procession.

The magistrate fixed Wednesday for a hearing of the application for bail.

Seven people who pleaded not guilty to a similar charge were released on bail of 150 British West Indian dollars (about £20).

Earlier 18 people pleaded not guilty to charges of disorderly behaviour and assaulting and obstructing the police.

The magistrate fixed hearings for next Thursday and Friday. One man, said to have shouted among other things, "Savage must go," a reference to the Governor, Sir Alfred Savage, was fined £10 for using insulting language and was fined ten dollars (42 shillings).

Dr Jagan, deposed Premier of British Guiana, was arrested yesterday a few hours after being released on bail on a charge of defying an order restricting his movements to the capital.

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The courtroom was cleared of spectators, but two policemen with revolvers were on duty there.

Mrs Jagan, seated at the press table as a representative of the Party newspaper, "Thunder," often waved and talked to Mr Burnham during the application for bail. She did not try to speak to her husband in court.

During a speech in which he protested against conditions in his cell at police headquarters, Dr Jagan was cautioned by the magistrate to use Parliamentary language in court.

Dr Jagan replied that he was accustomed to speak that way in the House of Assembly.

The magistrate said he overlooked Dr Jagan's language because the PPP leader was under stress.

Dr Jagan showed the court a dirty handkerchief which he claimed was proof of the filth conditions in his cell. — Reuter.

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#### Egyptians And Israelis In Gun Battle

Jerusalem, Apr. 6. An Israeli Army spokesman announced tonight that an Israeli group and an Egyptian group fought a gun battle near the Klausim settlement, within Israeli territory. He said two Israeli soldiers were wounded.

The settlement is on the Israeli-Egyptian border. Israel promptly lodged a complaint with the Mixed Armistice Commission.

Earlier this afternoon, eight armed Syrians overpowered an Israeli shepherd and stole 23 sheep belonging to the Dan settlement near the Israeli-Syrian border. Israeli officials said, but no casualties were reported.

A UN spokesman denied convening any meetings of the Israel-Jordanian Commission after the session condemning the attack at Nahalin. Israeli circles said Jordan had presented several complaints after that session. — United Press.

Meanwhile the United Nations' chief, U.N. Secretary-General, Dr. Dag Hammarskjold, met with Israeli military leaders in an effort to end the Israeli-Syrian

### Gains His Freedom



Abdel Rahman Azzam (left), ex-Secretary-General of the Arab League, congratulating Dr Hassan Hobeydi, Supreme Guide of the Outlawed Moslem Brotherhood, who was among a batch of 160 political prisoners recently released in Cairo. — London Express.

### Hands Off Indo-China Warning

#### Paris Reaction To Dulles Proposal

Paris, Apr. 6. The Western Big Three, backed by Australia and New Zealand, are expected soon to address a solemn warning to Communist China "to keep its hands off Indo-China".

The French Government was considering tonight this American proposal, received this weekend, and officials said France was in general agreement with it.

Foreign Ministry officials declined to disclose the contents of the American proposal beyond saying that it is similar to the warning addressed to the Communists last August about the Korean truce.

The 16 nations which fought in the Korean war made it clear that any resumption of aggression in Korea would be countered with action not necessarily confined to Korea.

The United States was reported in Paris to be keen that non-Communist Asian nations should sign the new warning to the Peking Government, as well as Australia and New Zealand.

Spain and the Philippines were probably being asked to give their formal agreement according to diplomatic quarters in Paris.

News about the joint statement on Indo-China came while French politicians were still pondering on the significance of the statement of the American Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, last night about China. "Communists" coming "awfully close" to intervention in Indo-China.

The French Foreign Minister maintained a daylong silence about the Dulles statement apart from saying that his facts tallied with information available here. But privately, Foreign Office officials admitted the Government had been seriously embarrassed by the outspoken stand taken by the Secretary of State. — Reuter.

#### Generous Offer Turned Down

Paris, Apr. 6. Maitre Albert Gautrait, counsel for alleged mass murderers, Marie Béard, today rejected an offer by singer Charles Trenet to pay the 1,200,000 francs (£1,200) bail which a Bordeaux court set for her last week.

The lawyer told M. Trenet that it would not be in his client's best interests to accept the "generous offer". — Reuter.

### Top-Level Talks Move

London, Apr. 7.

Four back bench Labour members of Parliament last night made the first moves in organising a nationwide petition urging a Churchill-Eisenhower-Malenkov meeting on disarmament and the hydrogen bomb.

#### MORE PLANES NEEDED

But military quarters here said they would need more planes to stem the Vietnamese forces.

The spokesman added, however, that Communist China was still sending material aid to the Vietnamese forces.

Reports in Paris said French Union troops were continuing to mop up in the Tonkin area, where the Communist-led guerrillas were threatening the French lifeline between Hanoi and Haiphong. — Reuter.

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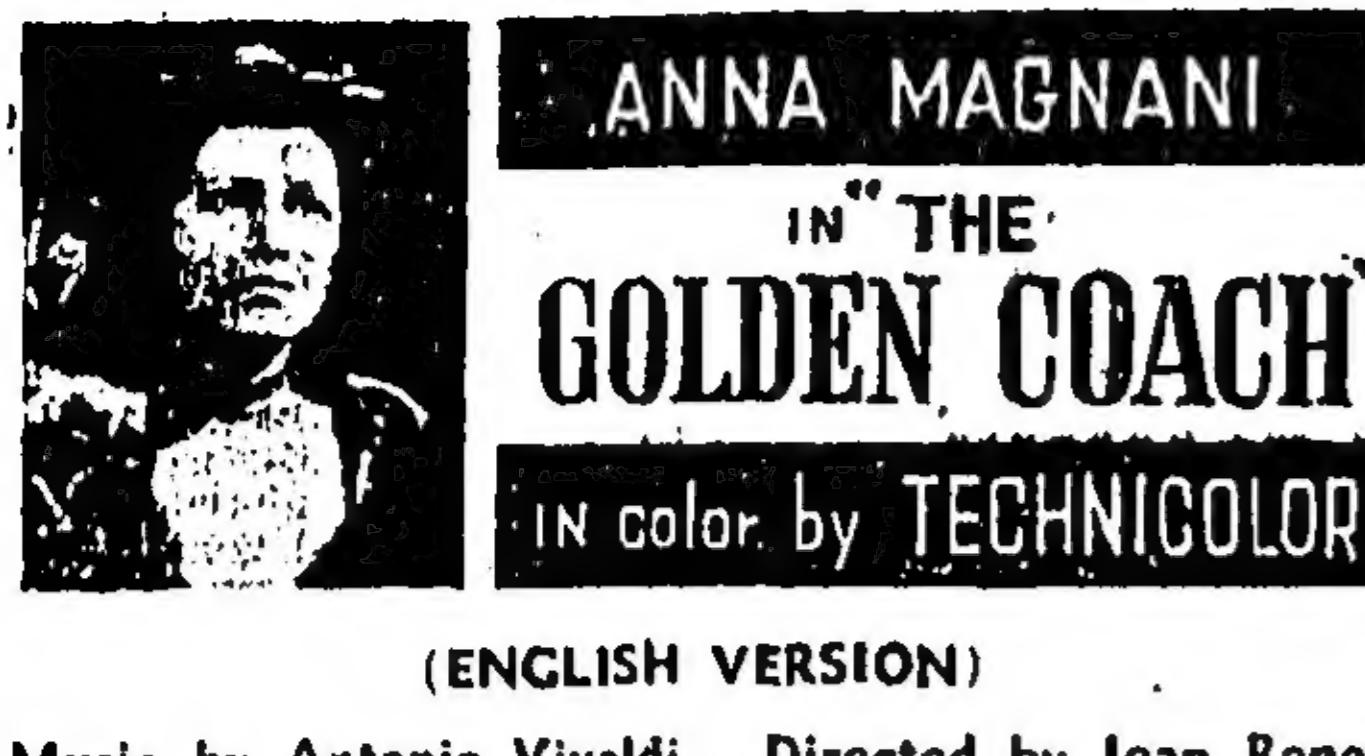
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The M.P.s — Mr. Anthony Greenwood, Mr. Wedgwood Bunn, Mr. George Thomas and Mr. Fenner Brockway — will suggest that the petition should later be submitted to the House of Commons.

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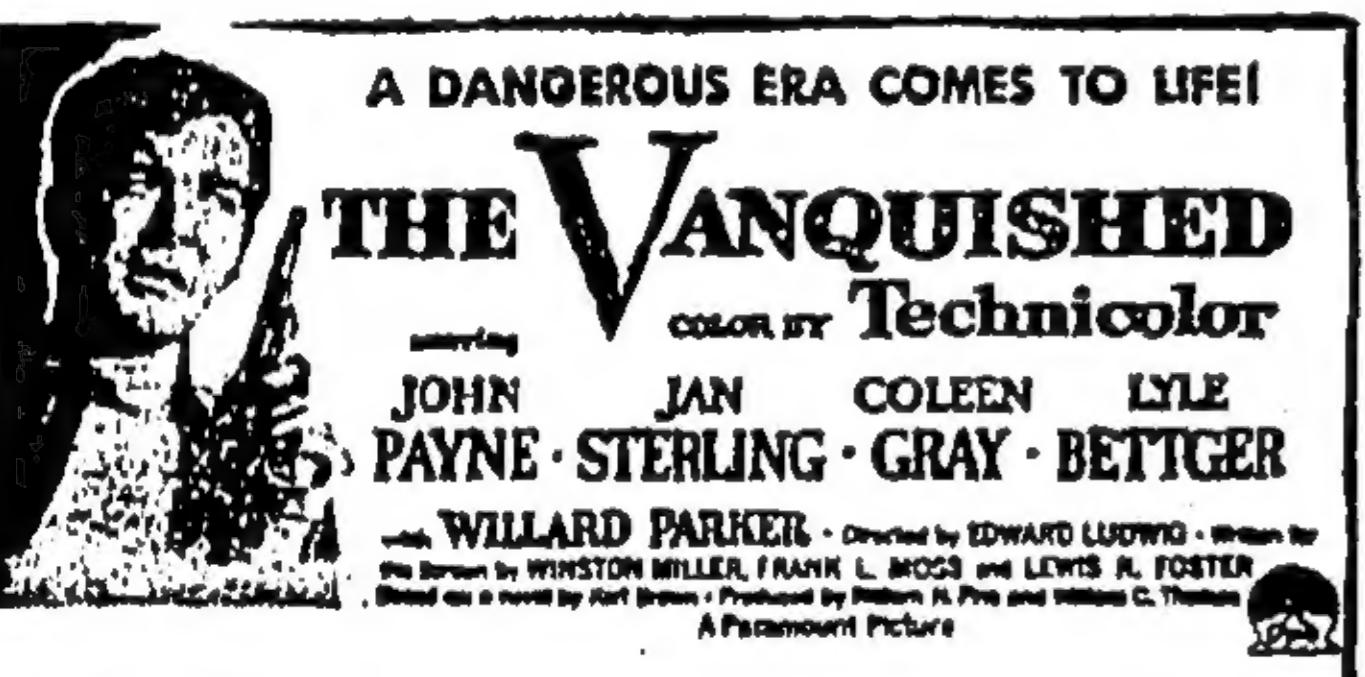
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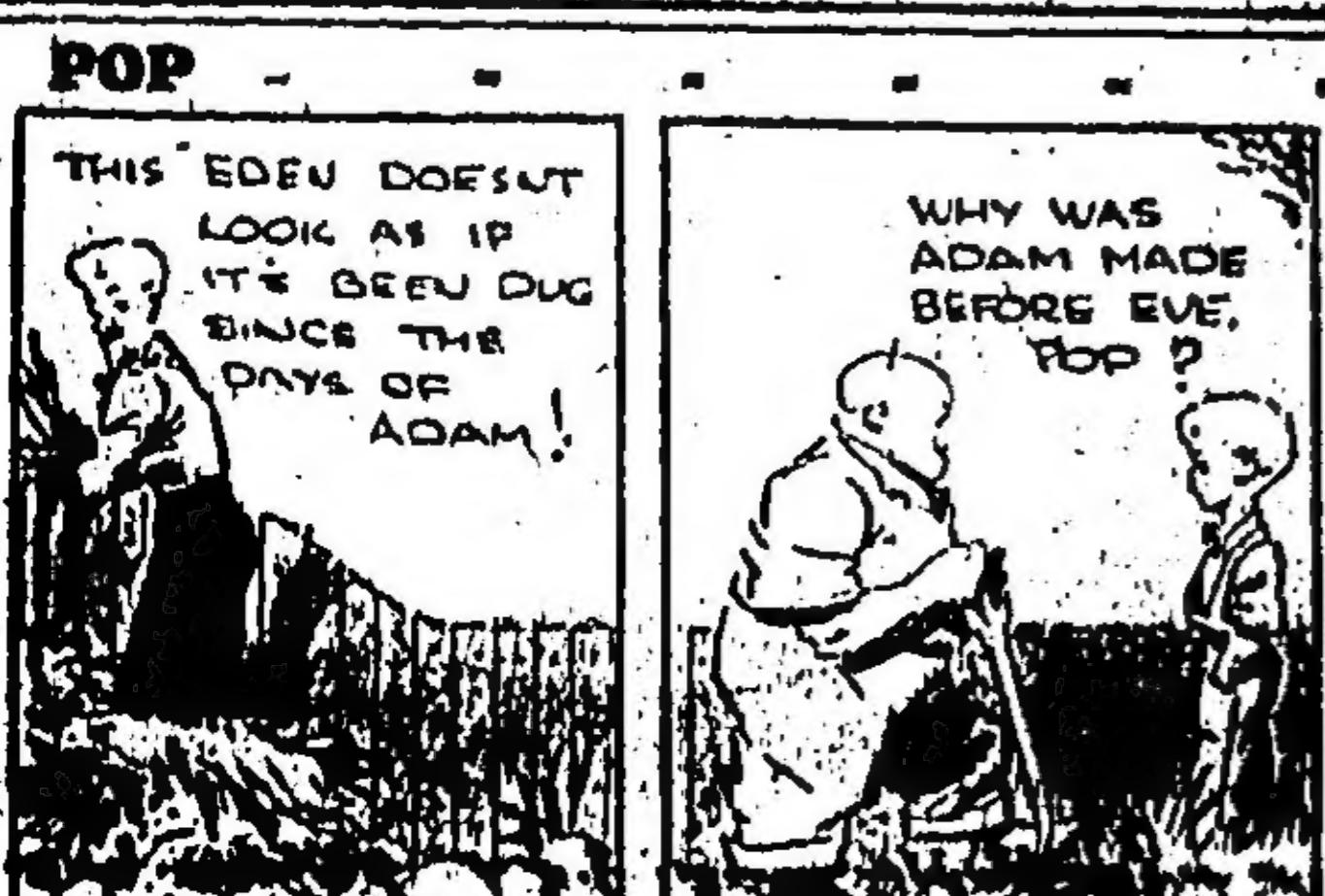
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# Burma Protests Against Formosa Charge VIOLATION OF CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT

New York, Apr. 6. Burma has protested against a charge by the Nationalist Government of China that it has violated a cease-fire agreement concluded for the purpose of evacuating irregular forces from Burmese territory.

In a letter to the United Nations Secretary-General released today, the Permanent Representative of Burma, Mr James Barrington, qualifies as "completely without foundation" an accusation to this effect made by Dr Ting-fu Tsiang on March 17.

Mr Barrington declares that Dr Tsiang's complaint purposely ignores an arrangement, according to which the Burmese Government accepted a proposal to extend the cease-fire agreement period until March 31 for the area close to the evacuation point at the border of Thailand.

"It must be stressed that the agreement was merely a cease-fire and not a standstill agreement," Mr Barrington declared, adding that "outside these areas, Burmese forces were free to operate after February 28."

"The offensive by the Burma Army launched early in March had a limited purpose," Mr Barrington explained. "This was to drive those who intended to go into the new cease-fire zones and to deal with those who had no intention of going at all."

"Apart from its natural desire to liberate as much territory as possible from the control of the Chinese forces, the Government of the Union of Burma had to take into account the fact that the monsoon would break in about eight weeks, making large-scale military action impossible thereafter."

"How successful this limited operation has been is borne out by the figures. During the period February 14 to 28, approximately 970 troops were evacuated."

Mr Eban said his visit had two purposes. The first, he said, was to review current economic and financial matters of joint concern to the United States and Israel.

Mr Eban had earlier called on the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr Henry Byroade.

The Ambassador said that "I discussed with Mr Byroade the Israel-Jordan border tension, with special reference to the Security Council's discussion to be held next week, or we hope, later this week."

"The Israeli Government has thought for weeks that the Security Council should embark on a general discussion of the Israel-Jordan border situation despite the admittedly difficult situation in the Security Council as a result of the Great Power relationship there. We see no substitute for such a discussion,"

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## Sandcastles At Cannes



Beautiful Lisbeth Scott, the American screen star, amuses herself playing sandcastles on the beach at Cannes, France, where she is attending the International Film Festival—Express Photo.

## Soldier Told: "Eat Like A Pig"

## Forced To Lap Up A Meal On His Hands And Knees

Bonn, Apr. 6.

A British soldier told a court martial today he was forced to crawl on his knees and lap up a meal without using his hands while he was a prisoner at Wahnerheide detention camp near here.

Royal Air Force Police Captain Alan George MacDonald pleaded not guilty to 24 charges accusing him of ill-treating prisoners at the camp where he used to serve on the staff.

## Japanese Smoke More Cigarettes

Tokyo, Apr. 6. "A white paper on smoking" issued today by the Government Tobacco Monopoly Corporation showed Japanese spent 212,333 million yen (£222,332,000 sterling) on tobacco in the fiscal year 1953—12.2 per cent more than in the previous year.

Smokers in Japan got through 90,703,000,000 cigarettes—9.7 per cent more than in 1952.—Reuter.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3. Swelters, 8. Hook, 9. Definite, 11. Computed, 13. Heir, 15. Repaired, 16. Torrible, 19. Lark, 21. Boundary, 25. Converse, 25. Sourt, 27. Distress, 28. Down, 1. Chic, 2. Doorn, 4. Whet, 5. Laud, 6. Exile, 7. Sheer, 9. Dueat, 10. Favor, 12. Opera, 14. Idler, 16. Tenor, 17. Drone, 19. Laud, 20. Kings, 21. Bear, 22. Uses, 23. Agoy, 24. Yarn.

## Preparing For Air Attacks

## Germany Plans To Open Up Old Air Raid Shelters

Bonn, Apr. 6.

West German civil defence officials say their country will soon lead Europe in providing shelter against air attacks.

West Germany, worst hit of all Europe in the air bombing of the last war, may soon be rebuilding some of its huge bunker shelters under a four-year civil defence plan now being studied by the Government.

The plan, if adopted, will cost the nation between 1,500 and 2,000 million West marks (about £125,000,000 to £166,000,000 sterling).

It will coincide with the setting up of West German contingents in the projected European army and prepare West Germany, which has several hundred miles of "Iron curtain" frontier, against possible air attacks from the East.

West Germans, who lost 450,000 killed in Allied air raids during the war, are aware of the dangers they would run in any future war. Their homes are within range of even light bombers from Communist countries in central and east Europe and American atomic artillery is already stationed on their soil.

The civil defence plan, expected to be presented to Parliament this year, has been drafted by the Federal Ministry of the Interior. It will be financed by the Federal Government and the Governments of the nine States in the Federal Republic.

It provides for the special protection of 82 cities, chosen for their proximity to industrial or communication centres. Thirty per cent of their population, or an estimated 5,000,000 people, would be taken by train and bus to places in "emergency belts" encircling the cities, but clear of possible target areas.

The plan also provides for the rebuilding of some of Hitler's bunkers—those concrete, window-less houses, which saved thousands of lives at the peak of the British and American bombing. Many of these were dynamited by the Allies after the war as part of the "demilitarisation" policy agreed on at Potsdam.

REFUGEE HOMES

Others, left intact, are used today to house hundreds of refugee families from Communist East Germany and the former German territories beyond the Oder-Neisse river line, now under Polish rule.

Some West German civil defence officials believe the advent of the atomic bomb and the jet aircraft ended the age of the mass communal shelter. They are urging the Government to make it compulsory for every private home to have its own shelter. They argue that a swift swoop on any city by atom bombers would give its citizens no time to go to a communal shelter away from their homes.

One proposal is that all new houses built in any town of over 5,000 population should be fitted with private shelters.

To provide the maximum number of people with some protection within the shortest delay, the authorities will concentrate on "medium-depth" shelters to protect people from bombs exploding in their vicinity. Any more ambitious programme for deeper shelters to give protection from direct hits would take too long and cost too much, it is considered.

A number of experimental shelters have already been built at Darmstadt, near Frankfurt. These, in private houses, have two exits situated at least 20 feet from the house wall so that, in the event of the house collapsing, the people in the shelter would not be trapped.

SPECIALLY TREATED

The shelter walls are to be specially treated to combat radioactivity from atomic bombs.

A Federal Institute for Civil Defence will be set up later this year, soon after the Government has placed the Civil Defence Bill before Parliament.

West Germany's first post-war air raid wardens' force will number about 200,000 to be organised by a volunteer movement known as the Bundesluftschutzbund. The Federal Institute will carry out research and supervise the training of the wardens as well as of ambulance, decontamination, fire and other civil defence workers.

West Germans, whose enthusiasm for the European Army pact has not been dampened by the reluctance of some of their neighbours to ratify it, are doing too little for civil defence.

## NO VISIT IS CONTEMPLATED

Washington, Apr. 6.

White House officials today said that no visit by President Eisenhower to Britain was contemplated at present.

The spokesman was commenting on a statement by the British Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill, in the House of Commons today, expressing the hope that such a visit might be possible.—Reuter.

## Three Hours In The Life Of "Ginger"



Twenty-two men heaved and tugged and struggled for three hours to free this eight-year-old horse "Ginger" from a mud hole in Preston, Australia, into which he had strayed over-night. A truck driver heard bawling from a desolate tip and took a torch to pick his way across to where "Ginger" was stuck. With the aid of ropes the men struggled and eventually released "Ginger" from his prison in the mud. The two pictures show "Ginger" roped, being pulled out of his mud hole.—Central Press

## Eye-Strain Complaint At Cannes

Cannes, Apr. 6. Participants in the Cannes International film festival complained widely of eye-strain as a result of a record-breaking programme of five feature length films and three short subjects shown since early morning today.

Among the feature films was India's first major neo-realistic picture "DoBighazamin" (Two Hectares of Land), produced and directed by Hirnal Roy.

It tells the story of an Indian peasant who lives happily with his wife, son and father on the yield of two hectares of land until the owner decides to build a factory on it. The peasant and his son try to earn money in Calcutta to buy the land but misfortune dogs them.

This film has already been sold to France, Greece, Italy, Poland, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia. Negotiations are under way at Cannes this week for its purchase by Sweden and Japan.

Among the short films presented today were India's "Land of Enlightenment," Norway's colour documentary on the trails of the Arctic Circle, and the United States Information Agency's colour production "Design For Growing," a film about a unique educational system in Cleveland, Ohio.—France-Press.

## Aly &amp; Gene Tierney End Holiday

San Diego, California, Apr. 6. Movie star girl friend, Gene Tierney, today ended her vacation in Mexico and crossed the international border together into the United States.

Although obvious plans had been made to keep the trip a secret, rumours spread through the border city of Tijuana during the weekend.

Prince Aly apparently had cleared his papers with the United States authorities in advance, and he and Miss Tierney were speeded through the border into the United States.

Prince Aly told newsmen waiting for him, he and Miss Tierney were driving directly to Beverly Hills. He would not say where he would stay there.—United Press.

## Stassen Opposed To US Trade Retaliation

Washington, Apr. 6. The American Foreign Aid Director, Mr Harold Stassen, told the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives today he was against any amendment which would halt aid to any Allied country trading with the Soviet bloc.

Testifying before the Committee in support of a new \$3,497,700,000 foreign military and economic aid programme for fiscal 1955, which begins next July, Mr Stassen said he was also opposed to a re-enactment of the Richards amendment to last year's foreign aid programme.

This legislation stipulated that half of the proposed military aid funds to Europe be withheld until the European Defence Community was established.

President Eisenhower in his January budget message had called for a programme totalling \$3,510,000,000, but Mr Stassen said this figure had been since reduced through "refinements."—Central Press

Questioned by members about East-West trade, Mr Stassen said he saw a definite Soviet "trade offensive" at present, but he believed this would be countered by Western planning.

He said the whole Western trade mechanism was being carefully examined and needs were being met so no country would be placed in a position where it would be exposed to "economic warfare" by the Soviet nations.—Reuter.

## Arab League Unity

Cairo, Apr. 6. The Arab League Political Committee today resolved that its eight-member nations would stand united to repel aggression against any member state from anywhere.

The adoption of the resolution was officially announced by a spokesman.

It presumably was aimed at stemming Israeli "aggression" along the tense borders of the Holy Land.—United Press.

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Harry Odell says  
Do not miss

"LE PLAISIR"  
Naughtier and more daring than "LA RONDE"  
Showing to-day at the  
EMPIRE - PRINCESS

INTERNATIONAL CONCERT TOUR  
car de Groot  
EMPIRE THEATRE 9.30 P.M.  
APRIL 25, 1954  
PRINCESS THEATRE 9.30 P.M.  
APRIL 26, 1954  
Met Proceess to Local Charities  
Aboard The Gothic, Apr. 6. Members of the Royal household danced in the smoke room of the Royal yacht, Gothic, to-night while the ship passed through a 60-minute tropical rainstorm in the Indian Ocean. Wind whipped white caps on the waves and the French

# NAT GUBBINS

**D**ICK MEALAND, an old American chum of mine, writing in *Variety*, says: "The English no longer say: 'Pip pip, by Jove, what ho, tootle-oo, and don't-cher know.' They say: 'Get cracking, cheerio, righto, good show, ruddy, sticky, and I couldn't care less.'"

**Cheerio, cheerio**  
Couldn't care less and jolly good show

**If most are poor and we all look dumb**

**We all get cracking and never look plain**

**We may not still be quite the tops**

**With chinks, and goons, and frog and wops**

**We still have all the neatest caps**

**Oh, jolly good, jolly good show.**

**Cheerio, cheerio**  
Couldn't care less and jolly good show

**We all have colds and we all have chills**

**We're stuffed to the gullet with patent pills**

**If our name is not quite what it was**

**At Waterloo and Badajos we still prefer ourselves because**

**We think we're a jolly good show.**

**Cheerio, cheerio**  
Couldn't care less and jolly good show

**What if our reputation sinks**

**At home and never and dailypunks?**

**Although the years have dimmed our fame**

**At almost every kind of game**

**We cheer the winners just the same**

**Oh ruddy good, ruddy good show.**

## Moth Crisis

**A** meeting of moths the chairman said:

"Gentlemen, we are gathered here today to discuss what action can be taken to ensure our survival in a rapidly changing world now that scientists, after 20 years of research, have discovered a substance called Mitin, which will make clothing moth-proof."

"Gentlemen, let us consider for a moment what the phrase

moth-proof means to moths. Let us begin at the beginning. When a mother-to-be moth becomes aware of the impending miracle of birth, her first instinctive reaction, like the mothers of all creation, is to seek most anxiously for a place of refuge, for a place where this miracle can occur in peace and safety."

## Countryman's Diary

**N**OW that the earth has cast away its winter shroud of snow, and is rousing itself like a drowsy giant before it opens its sleep-heavy eyes to blink at the blazing glory of the spring, there is an air of expectancy in the countryside.

Already in coppice, mead and woodland, the first snowdrops hang their shy, white heads, while from the open upper window of the allsorts shop, the bronzed daughter of the postmaster hangs a bolder head to attract the attention of young men passing by.

In the hedgerow, sheltering under the hill from the East wind, a yellow crocus peeps timidly across the cold, empty fields, soon to be green with corn. Presently, when the surly March winds have given way to the gentle April breezes the steep bank along the winding lane will be studded with shining blossom, as the night sky is studded with stars, or as the bosom of the postmaster's daughter is often studded with cheap jewellery.

Later on, half hidden in the rich, deep grass, the daisies will open their petals to greet the sun, the daffodils will nod their golden helmets benevolently at the little velvet faces of the wild pansies smiling at their feet; and the wild postmaster's daughter will nod and smile at anybody under 40 in trousers.

Signs of stirring from the winter sleep can be seen in the meadows where the young lambs leap for the joy of living, and heard in the woodlands where, in the branches of the tall trees, there is a bustling and a frantic coming and going as busy bees search for twigs and grasses to make little homes for little families to come.

Sap is rising in the orchard where the fruit trees now black and bare, will soon display their tiny waxen buds which, in turn, will give place to a brilliant splendour of white and pink as suddenly as a tropical dawn, or as suddenly as the postmaster's daughter will blaze into her hideous print frock bought at the local store.

Signs of stirring from winter sleep may also be observed in old Mr Gargle who has been frost bound and ice bound in his insanitary cottage overlooking the duck pond. But now that spring is at hand and sap, or rather rheumatic acid, is rising in his veins, old Mr Gargle, on two sticks may be heard shouting curses in the village street, and while mothers call their children home and bang their cottage doors, the thirsty and blasphemous centenarian makes his painful way up the ice-free road to the village inn.

**Cupid's Corner**

**I** AM 33 and I have known my fiance for 12 years. For eight years we have been engaged. When I mention marriage he more or less ends the conversation. He never kisses me—letter to a heart balm specialist.

How long have we been engaged?

I don't know.

I make it eight years.

Do you?

It's a long time, isn't it?

Yes.

All my friends are married.

Go on?

I saw a wedding ring yesterday.

So did I.

Were you looking at wedding rings in a jeweller's shop?

No.

Where did you see it, then?

On my married sister's finger.

Would you rather be married in a church or a registrar's office?

Makes no difference to me.

We could get a special licence.

What for?

To get married, of course.

Why have a special licence?

To get married quicker.

Who wants to get married quicker?

We're both getting older.

So is everybody else.

My mother married at 18.

Fancy.

I'm 33.

You don't say?

We might go on like this till I'm 43.

Or 53.

Or 63.

We might go on forever.

You'll be dead before then.

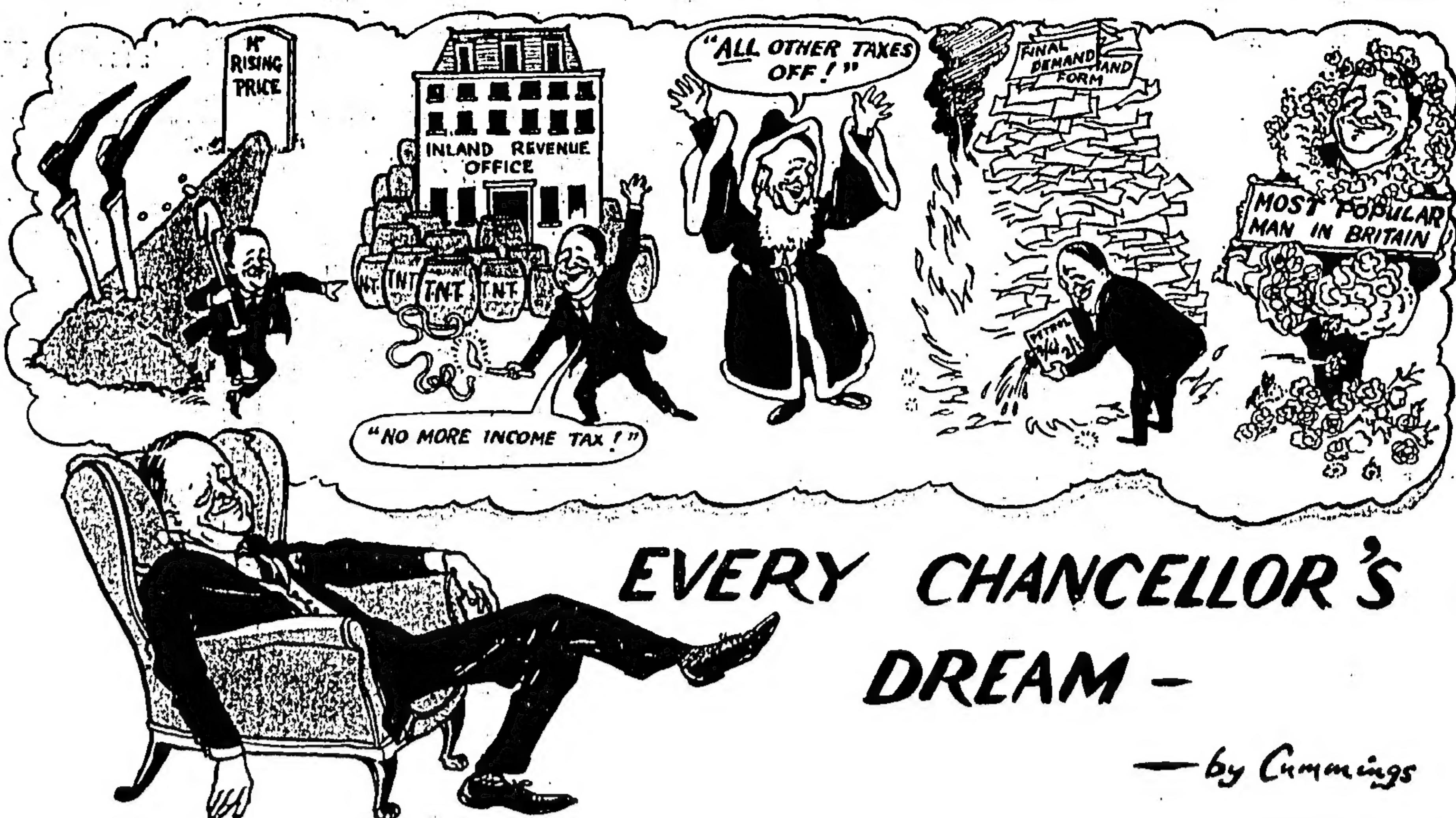
Don't you want to kiss me?

No, thanks.

Why not?

Don't fancy it.

(World Copyright)



## EVERY CHANCELLOR'S DREAM -

— by Cummings

London Express Service

# CHINA MAY OUTSHINE RUSSIA AT GENEVA

**T**HE Geneva Conference will expose one of today's most controversial questions: the extent to which Red China is a Moscow satellite.

Americans have long called this a "Sixty Four Dollar Question." For on its answer depends how the West will attempt to reach a Far East settlement.

At least one clue, however, was found in the Berlin Conference when Molotov asked for delays between secret sessions.

It seemed doubtful that Moscow were indeed abandoning this pretension, it would fit the known facts of Communist development in China. These add up to the conclusion that, although China is closely linked to Russia, she is no satellite.

It was only when the Geneva Conference was finally arranged that his delays seemed explicable. He was not applying to it.

Chinese Communism has

always developed independently of Moscow, although the Russian leaders occasionally have tried to guide

it to a Far East settlement.

So the Russian leaders

regarded the Kuomintang

By James Wickenden

By MARTIN SCOTT SAUNDERS

**C**eylon, it meant nothing new to the people. They regarded it as the continuation of tradition. The only difference was the replacement of a Tamil by an English king (Ceylon's three previous kings were Tamils); and so the

Soviet leaders thought Mao was hasty in enlisting peasant support at the outset, and pointed out the Marxist

doctrines that "the proletariat must be led by factory workers.

The Soviet leaders

thought Mao was hasty in enlisting peasant support at the outset, and pointed out the Marxist

doctrines that "the proletariat must be led by factory workers.

The story was confirmed by

Stalin in 1948 when he admitted to the Yugoslavs that he had

"bluntly" told his Chinese

comrades to join Chiang Kai-shek. But they had done otherwise and proved themselves right.

**Alone, Unaided**

IT was not until late in 1949

that Stalin finally ceased trying

to win over the Kuomintang.

Meanwhile, Mao's peasant party had been growing for more than twenty years.

And it was only as recently as February 1950 that the first

treaty between Mao's Chinese

Communists and Moscow was signed—the famous Treaty of Alliance.

By then Mao had, alone and unaided, made himself master of China. There was no question of Mao being a puppet, however much Moscow might be regarded as the world as the elder partner.

Mao's Chinese peasant roots explain his deviation from Russian Communism; and, indeed, Chinese history explains why Communism in China is a different type of movement to Communism elsewhere.

For 2,000 years the only classes which have mattered in China have been the peasants and the mandarins. They were the backbone of the country—the labour of millions and the administration of scholars, often with humble beginnings.

Only with their joint support could a revolution succeed. The town dwellers and merchants counted for little.

This Mao realised in 1927. For him the peasants were the spearhead of revolution, and what he aimed at was shown in his "New Democracy." Much of it was based on an ancient Chinese idea—the classless Chinese community.

## New Seer

IT is also evident that Mao took inspiration from the T'ai-ping "Prince of Heaven" Hung Hsü-chün, and that his military strategy was derived from Sun Wu who lived about 400 B.C.

Mao found much of his own Communism in China's culture. Yet he and his followers are convinced that they are the true disciples of Marx and Lenin. So Mao is regarded as a new seer of an established belief.

With Stalin's death, Mao Tse-tung rose in importance as the senior "old man" of Communism. His prestige was probably further increased with the ability of Chinese arms in Korea.

So Molotov's delays for advice was only the acceptance of the fact that, in Eastern affairs, Mao's voice must be heard.

However, in the extension of Communism, Mao's concern appears mostly limited to Indo-China.

There is little evidence of the chains of authority, but it seems likely that Russia controls Communism in India and Japan. But Mao holds the strings in China round her borders, including Tibet.

## Important

THE Geneva Conference is therefore of importance. For the first time China, a key figure in the East, will be brought to a full-dress discussion on Indo-China.

Mao will certainly make use of the conference. The struggle against his old rival Chiang Kai-shek will continue, and he will try to take the place of the Formosan delegation in the United Nations.

But the possibility of a settlement of the seven-year-old war in Indo-China is worth the risk, and the Geneva Conference is the real measure of success at Berlin.

# Does Ceylon Want The Queen?

By MARTIN SCOTT SAUNDERS

**C**eylon, it meant nothing new to the people. They regarded it as the continuation of tradition. The only difference was the replacement of a Tamil by an English king (Ceylon's three previous kings were Tamils); and so the

British Government has sought to spare the extra burden, which can be ill-afforded at this time. But the Government

has sought to spare the extra burden, which can be ill-afforded at this time. But the Government

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## • JACOBY ON BRIDGE

### Theory Puts One In Hot Position

By OSWALD JACOBY

THIS hand was played in a duplicate game here," writes a Chicago correspondent, "and most of the declarers mis-guessed the queen of spades and therefore went down. A couple of the misguesers said that they had played the hand the percentage way since the queen is usually behind the Jack. Is there anything in this theory?"

Practically nothing. What's more, the theory had nothing to do with this hand.

Suppose you finesse the Jack of a suit in a game of rubber bridge. If the finesse wins, the Jack and queen are played on different tricks. When the cards are shuffled and dealt for the next hand, the queen is just as likely to be before the Jack as behind it.

Now suppose that the finesse of the Jack loses to the queen. The two cards are together. If they are not separated in the shuffle, the queen will be dealt behind the Jack in the next hand.

For the same reason, the king of a suit is slightly more likely to be behind the queen than in front of it. But this principle

NORTH (D) 2  
A J 9 8 3  
J 9  
A Q 10  
A Q 10

WEST 4  
K 7 6  
10 8 5 2  
7 8 3  
A Q 10

EAST  
K 10 7  
A Q 4 3  
K 8 6  
K 10 9

SOUTH  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 3 N.T. Pass  
0 N.T. Pass Pass  
Opening lead — ♠ 6

applies only in rubber bridge, where the cards are gathered together in tricks and shuffled for the next deal. It doesn't apply at all in tournament bridge, where the cards stay in duplicate boards and where the tricks are not gathered together.

Moreover, even in rubber bridge the principle means very little. There is no way of calculating the chance of finding the queen on one side rather than on the other, since it too much depends on how carefully the cards are shuffled. I conducted some tests a few years ago, however, and came to the conclusion that the odds might be 51 to 49 that the queen was behind the Jack, but not very higher than that.

This slight difference is not enough to steer you away from the best line of play. In today's hand you want to win the first spade trick with a high card to guard against a possible singleton queen. And then you want to be in position to continue a finesse just in case one opponent has four or five spades headed by the queen.

This is possible only if you win the first spade trick with the King and then finesse through West. You can bring in the suit even though West has four spades. If you win the first spade trick with dummy's ace and then finesse through East, you will be unable to pick up the queen if East happens to have four or five cards in the suit.

### CARD Service

—The bidding has been: North East South West 1 Heart Pass 2 Diamonds Pass 2 Hearts Pass? You, South, hold: Spades K-J-9, Hearts Q-8-5, Diamonds A-K-J-9-2, Club 4. What do you do?

Bid two spades. This reverse bid is forcing for one round. You intend to raise hearts at your next turn, thus completing your message that you have length and strength in three suits, and consequently extreme shortness in the fourth suit. This may be just the information your partner needs to bid a plain spade.

**TODAY'S QUESTION**  
The bidding is the same as in the question just unanswered. You, South, hold: Spades A-Q-6-3, Hearts Q-8-5, Diamonds A-K-J-9-2, Club 4. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow.

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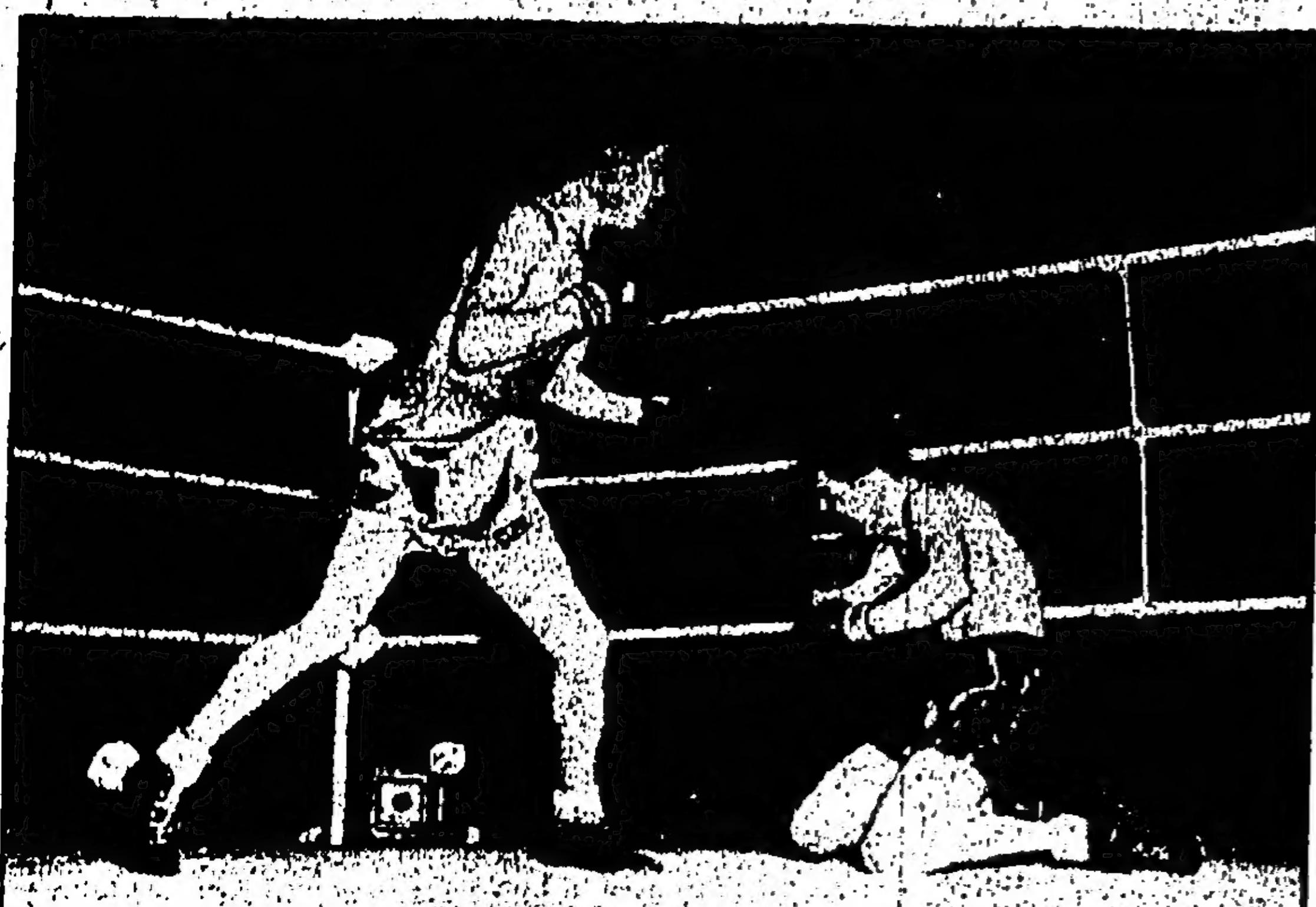
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## DAI DOWER KNOCKS OUT TERRY ALLEN



Terry Allen on his knees, unable to beat the count after receiving a knock-out right from Dai Dower.

## The Kremlin Is After The World Soccer Cup

Frankfurt, Apr. 6. The Soviets have launched an all-out drive to gain supremacy in international football after their upset victory in the recent Ice Hockey World Championships in Sweden and other successes in international sporting meets, reports gathered by the United Press from both East and West German sports publications revealed.

Russian attempts to battle their way into the top international football class during the 1952 Olympics ended in failure when the Soviet XI did not survive the first round.

Because of their poor showing in the Helsinki tournament, the Soviet football team, which largely represented Soviet Russia in Helsinki, was taken out of the "A" Championship group in 1952.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Olympic soccer contingent was fully rehabilitated, according to reports in the West German sports magazine "Der Kicker."

Soviet sports papers also suddenly toned down their biting remarks about the Olympic team's bad showing and gave the players "lack of international experience" as the main reason for their failure in the Finnish capital.

### ALL-OUT OFFENSIVE

Meanwhile, the Soviets have launched an all-out football offensive with the final goal to win undisputed mastery in the sport in future international championships, such as the 1956 Olympics or the 1958 World Soccer Championships.

"When we play in the West again after sufficient preparation," Der Kicker quoted the Soviet chief football trainer in its latest edition, in a report from Moscow, "when we play in a world championship, we will return to our homeland as the great victors — like our ice-hockey team."

### SYSTEMATIC BUILD-UP

But the Soviets' systematic build-up is not only confined to matches against ranking foreign "sparring partners" which will certainly help Russian players to gain the badly-needed experience.

### CHAMPIONSHIP

Since the Soviet team's failure in the 1952 Olympics Soviet and Hungarian trainers are in constant touch to work out improvements in the Russians' training methods, the West German sports publication "Sportmagazine" reported from Budapest in its latest edition.

### COLONY FENCING CHAMPIONSHIP

During a recent meeting between Hungarian and Soviet football coaches at Budapest, the men talked about the differences between the Hungarian and Soviet training methods.

### COLONY FENCING CHAMPIONSHIP

While the Hungarians put the emphasis on ball treatment, their Russian colleagues believed that good condition is the main factor.

The magazine said that because they did not want to run the risk of a "second Helsinki fiasco" Russian sports leaders decided to abstain from this year's World Championships in Switzerland. — United Press.

Kingston, Jamaica, Apr. 6. Mr. C. H. Palmer, Manager of the MCC team on tour in the West Indies, said today before leaving for England that it was a blessing that the Test match honours were divided.

The series has been marred by many incidents — often magnified out of all proportion by too many people — and these unfortunately produced growing animosity which everyone on each side must regret.

"It is comforting that the last Test while played keenly was an exhilarating performance which did much to create more amicable relations," Mr. Palmer said.

On the subject of umpiring, Mr. Palmer suggested the creation of a panel of the best umpires in the islands. On future tours these umpires should officiate in the early, minor matches and the best of them in the opinion of the two captains to be made available for all the Tests. — Reuter.

NEW TERRITORIES

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SHEUNG SHUI STATION STALL, SHEUNG SHUI RAILWAY STATION.

Orders Accepted. Deliveries Undertaken.

HOME RUGGER RESULTS

London, Apr. 6. Rugby Union results today were:

Exeter 18, Newport 14. Liverpool 3, Blackheath Park 9. Tynemouth 0, Tiverton 11. Reuter.

## LEAGUE BADMINTON

# MEN'S "A" DIVISION FINAL BETWEEN CRAIGENGOWER AND CHINESE "Y" TONIGHT

By "ARGONAUT"

The quest for the Colony's top team shuttle honours reaches its climax this evening at St. Teresa's Hall when the defending champions, Chinese YMCA, will be pitted against Craigengower in the final play-off for the Men's "A" League Championship.

All Junior Championship matches are being held over because of this match which is expected to draw a capacity crowd.

Badminton of a high standard and many close games should be the main features of this third clash between the two clubs.

In the first meeting Craigengower lost a golden opportunity of toppling the champions when D. C. Lau conceded the deciding singles set to W. F. Foo by 14-15 after leading by 14-9.

In the return match, however, Craigengower, strengthened by the return of Robert Tay in their line-up, returned the compliment with a similar score.

The match tonight is expected to be as close as the first two meetings, with the issue dependent on the form of the night, although on paper and on comparative results in other matches Craigengower seem to hold a one-set margin of superiority over their opponents.

Speculation is rife as to whether the Chinese YMCA will play Foo, who is undoubtedly their second best singles player, in the third singles game to offset that margin of advantage held by the Valley club.

Although Colony Champion Ramon Young can be depended upon to take two singles sets for the "Y," Craigengower with Bill Funk, Robert Tay and Jimmy Koo in their line-up are expected to take at least three of the singles sets.

In the doubles Craigengower are a better balanced team, with either of their two pairs not only capable of edging out Chinese YMCA's W. C. Chung and P. H. Wong but also their Colony Champion pair of Ramon Young and W. F. Foo.

Whatever the result may be, badminton fans can be assured of a thrilling match tonight with every player going out for all he is worth.

The following are expected to be the line-ups:

Chinese YMCA: R. Young, W. F. Foo, P. H. Wong, W. C. Chung, S. K. Wong and Lam Ming-tak.

Craigengower: Bill Funk, Robert Tay, Jimmy Koo, D. C. Lau and K. C. Wong.

### THE CHAMPIONSHIPS

Yesterday's Colony Junior Championship matches failed to come up to expectations.

In the main event of the night, Craigengower's P. V. Yap failed to produce anywhere near his best form when he went down to the top-seeded Recreco representative, F. Rozario, by 5-15 and 8-15.

### COLONY FENCING CHAMPIONSHIP

Following are the results of the Colony Fencing Championship (Epée) finals held at the European YMCA last night:

1.—Williams, 2.—Grose-Hodge, 3.—Day, 4.—O'Farrell, 5.—Cheng Sing-sun, 6.—Hung Huk-to, 7.—Marcel, 8.—Freeman, 9.—Palmer.

A boutage fought between Williams and Grose-Hodge, both with seven victories in the final pool, was won by Williams to make him the champion for this year.

It was accompanied by Katsuo Nishida, who finished fourth here a year ago, and Kuroto Hiroshima, who was eighth, and a newcomer, Nobuyoshi Sodanaga. — Reuter.

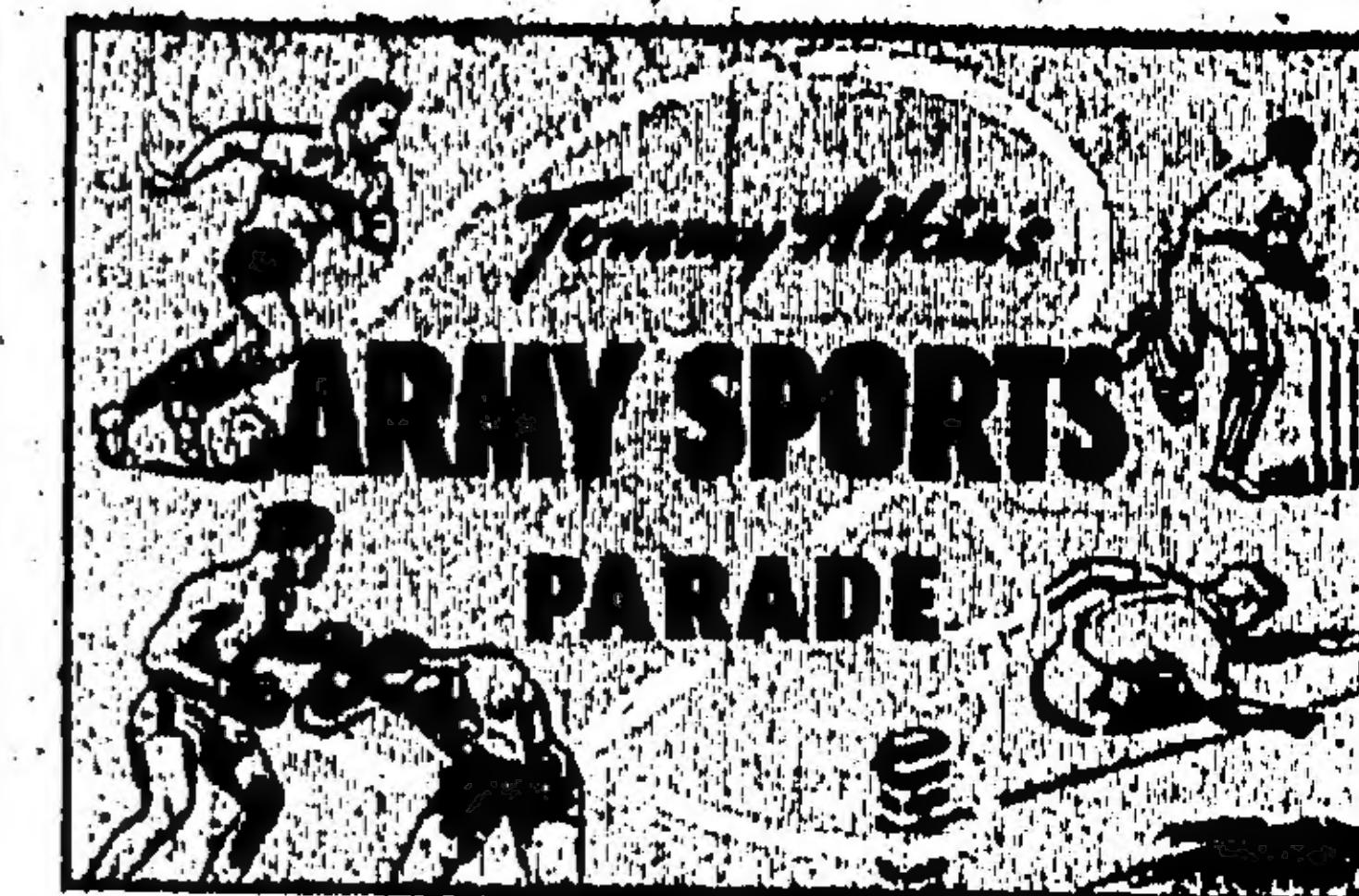
### THE GAMBOLES

I THINK THESE GAMES ON T.V. ARE SILLY. OH, I DON'T KNOW.

REALLY, JUST LOOK AT THAT WOMAN'S LOW, PLUNGING NECKLINE.

DISGUSTING.

Barry Appleby



The Army hockey players step worthily into the place of honour in the Tommy Atkins Sports Parade this week by reason of their magnificent victory over Recreco "A" on Sunday which gave them the League Championship for this season.

The play of the team throughout the season has been of the highest standard both in skill and in sportsmanship and the military community in the Colony can be justifiably proud of its success.

The game on Sunday has been reported as one of the best seen in Hongkong this season, and a visitor who arrived here only last Thursday and who saw the match, told the afterwards that he was really astonished at the standard of play.

This visitor, who has been living in India for the last eight months, is real hockey enthusiast and has been directly interested in the game in that country, but he assured me that it is a long time since last he was so thrilled as he was during the pulsating closing minutes of the tussle at the Recreco ground.

I thought it would be interesting to ask him who he thought were the stars of the winning Army side. He said that he thought the team had won by good team play and team spirit but he had a special word of praise for goalkeeper Boxall, Petters, Forde, Westmacott and Taylor.

A note of special interest to hockey enthusiasts is that the Army is the only team to defeat Macao during the present season. Macao have beaten both the Combined Services and All-Hongkong side but were in their turn beaten by the Army.

A football team that has received very little mention this season is that of 32 Medium Regiment RA and now they have quietly but efficiently slipped into the final of the Major Units Cup.

Last week they defeated the much fancied 72 LAA Regt. RA by the astonishing score of 7 goals to 5 after extra time. This was an exciting semi-final tie and with 12 goals to cheer and counter cheer the spectators had plenty to shout about.

The 32 Med. Regt now meets the 1st King's in the final. This game will be played on Wednesday, April 14, but so far no decision has been made about a ground.

The next big date on the athletic programme is the HKAAA Quadrangular meeting at Boundary Street on Sunday, May 2. Teams from the SCIA, Combined RN & RAF, Combined HKVAC and HKAAC, and Army will take part.

The Army is certain to be strongly represented at this meeting and competition for places in the team is expected to be fought.

**CRICKET FINAL**

The final of the Land Forces Cricket Championship will be played between the winners of the Major Units League and the Minor Units League. The most successful teams in the respective leagues are RASC and 98 Med. Bty. RA and present arrangements are that the match will be played off before Easter. Full particulars are not yet available.

A six-a-side hockey tournament will be run at Sanktum on Easter Monday, April 19. This competition is open to all units and entries should be forwarded to the SOPT at HQFC not later than Monday, April 12.

The entry fee is a leather hockey ball. This tournament will make a fitting finale to a successful season and the Royal Navy and Royal Air Force have been invited to enter teams.

**DISAPPOINTMENT**

The news that the Army soccer team is not after all going to Manila will come as a disappointment to the players. It appears that some insurmountable difficulties were encountered and with the current heavy calls on the players the fixture just could not be fitted into the already weighty programme.

It is understood, however, that the Army team will be invited to visit Macao and, if this trip is fixed up it will in part compensate the players for their disappointment in not going to Manila.

Incidentally, I am told that at the after-match dinner in connection with the Hongkong-Macao Interport game last Sunday, Frazer, the captain of the Hongkong side, distinguished himself with a bright little speech.

**SNIPPETS** ... H.R. — Signals Regt surprising but worthy winners over 72 LAA. Tanks by 2-0 in final of Hockey Championship. ... RASC collect the Hockey Plate with a 3-2 win over 1st Kings. ... Walker, 72 LAA, and Jones, ACC, new names noted by the Army soccer officials.

Buckley, the Army right back, will be aboard the HMT Lancashire tomorrow. ... Bon Vito and a successful future — congratulations to S.A. ... The Army will be in the final of the team event last Friday.

**Rexona**  
TOILET SOAP  
for natural toilet  
now through per-  
sonal skin health

# Highest Ever Standard In Asian Athletics

By "RECODER"

The Second Asian Games at Manila next month should see the Japanese, leaders in Asian athletics by a very wide margin since the turn of the century, being closely challenged by the rest of the Asian nations.

The record books of Pakistan, India and Nationalist China have been largely rewritten in the past few weeks. In fact, all Pakistan's records, except one, were broken this year.

The following are the best performances by Asian athletes since January 1 this year:

## 100 METRES DASH

6.1 Abdul Khalil (Pakistan)  
6.0 M. Sherif Butt (Pakistan)

10.7 Karmal Singh (India)  
10.6 Kirtan Singh (India)

10.0 Kishan Singh (India)  
10.0 Santiago (India)

10.8 M. Gabriel (India)

10.9 Jyoti Patel (India)

10.9 B. K. Joshi (India)

10.9 Genaro Cabrera (Phil)

10.9 Stephen Xavier (Hongkong)

11.0 Jim Tien-han (Taiwan)

11.0 H. K. (Philippines)

11.0 Gaspar Azaren (Phil)

Wind added or otherwise doubtful marks.

10.5 M. Gopal (India)

10.5 S. K. Upadhyay (India)

10.5 Muhammad Aslam (Pakistan)

10.5 Balwant Singh (India)

10.5 S. K. Upadhyay (Phil)

10.5 H. Ito (Japan)

10.5 H. Tsuboi (Japan)

200 METRES DASH

21.5 Muhammad Aslam (Pakistan)  
20.9 Stephen Xavier (Hongkong)

20.9 Ram Singh (India)

20.9 S. K. Upadhyay (India)

20.9 M. Gabiel (India)

21.1 Balwant Singh (India)

21.4 Ivan Jacob (India)

21.4 K. K. Singh (India)

21.4 Optiwa Nuer (Phil)

21.4 Kamal Akagi (Japan)

21.5 S. K. Upadhyay (India)

21.5 Kipal Singh (India)

21.5 Genaro Cabrera (Phil)

21.5 Jopie Timmer (Indonesia)

21.5 Tora Kyoko (Japan)

21.5 Miki Asai (Japan)

400 METRES

48.9 J. B. Joseph (India)

48.9 Jagdev Singh (India)

48.7 Pablo Saltingo (Phil)

48.7 Ivan Jacob (India)

48.7 M. Gabiel (Phil)

48.2 Jagdip Singh (India)

48.3 Surjan Singh (India)

48.3 Mirza (Philippines)

48.9 Balwant Singh (India)

48.9 Pedro Salindo (Phil)

48.9 Yoshitaka Muroya (Japan)

51.1 Nobuko Matsuda (Japan)

51.3 Kuniaki (Japan)

51.4 Shi A-yung (Taiwan)

51.4 Benji Casero (Phil)

51.5 Jagdish Singh (India)

800 METRES

1.53.0 Alim Zeb (Pakistan)

1.54.0 Sohan Singh (India)

1.54.0 K. Ito (Japan)

1.54.0 H. Ito (Taiwan)

1.52.7 Muhammad Nawaz (Pak.)

2.01.0 Prem Kumar (India)

2.01.4 Arlemino Pineda (Phil)

2.02.7 Maricela Paredes (Phil)

2.02.7 Saini (Philippines)

2.03.0 Pedro Lubrino (Phil)

2.03.2 Melito Besara (Phil)

2.03.2 A. Uthayam (Japan)

1.500 METRES RUN

3.58.2 Wazir Ali (Pakistan)

4.01.0 Jashbir Singh (India)

4.02.0 H. Ito (Japan)

4.08.9 Kuo Ching-lin (Taiwan)

4.10.0 Michi Ueki (Japan)

5,000 METRES RUN

16.14.8 Biju Singh (India)

16.14.8 C. Yamamoto (Japan)

16.22.7 Dabu Ram (India)

16.22.7 H. Ito (Japan)

16.22.7 Muhammad Nawaz (Pak.)

16.22.7 Muhammad Nawaz (Phil)

16.22.7 S. K. Upadhyay (India)

16.22.7 T. K. (Philippines)

16.22.7 Y. Kuro (Japan)

16.22.7 Y. Kuro (Taiwan)

33.04.0 Krishnaswamy (India)

33.07.0 Mansabder (Pakistan)

33.00.0 Ranvir Singh (India)

3,000 METRES STEEPECHASE

6.26.5 Dabu Ram (India)

6.26.5 Mansabder (Pakistan)

6.26.4 Munuvarman (India)

6.26.4 Gulzar Singh (India)

6.26.3 Chetan (India)

6.26.3 Jyoti Patel (Phil)

6.26.3 Erlethor Mallari (Phil)

6.26.3 Pritam Singh (India)

6.26.3 Tetsuro Yamada (Japan)

6.26.3 Jyoti Patel (Phil)

6.26.3 Ernesto Rodriguez (Phil)

6.26.3 Chen Oon-leong (Singapore)

6.26.3 Eplidio Caballero (Phil)

6.26.3 Saini (Philippines)

6.26.3 Vito Pimentel (Phil)

6.26.3 Yasumasa Saito (Japan)

6.26.3 Pedro Lubrino (Phil)

6.26.3 Sanjiv (Philippines)

6.26.3 Chetan Singh (India)

6.26.3 Teiji Yoshimi (Japan)

6.26.3 Gilberto Andrade (Phil)

6.26.3 Amerit Singh (India)

6.26.3 N. Homa (Japan)

400 METRES HURDLES

6.27.1 Jagdev Singh (India)

6.27.1 K. K. Singh (India)

6.27.1 Erlethor Mallari (Phil)

6.27.1 Pritam Singh (India)

6.27.1 Tetsuro Yamada (Japan)

6.27.1 Ernesto Rodriguez (Phil)

6.27.1 Chen Oon-leong (Singapore)

6.27.1 Eplidio Caballero (Phil)

6.27.1 Saini (Philippines)

6.27.1 Vito Pimentel (Phil)

6.27.1 Yasumasa Saito (Japan)

6.27.1 Pedro Lubrino (Phil)

6.27.1 Sanjiv (Philippines)

6.27.1 Chetan Singh (India)

6.27.1 Teiji Yoshimi (Japan)

6.27.1 Gilberto Andrade (Phil)

6.27.1 Amerit Singh (India)

6.27.1 N. Homa (Japan)

HIGH JUMP

6.28.1 Yoshio Itoh (Japan)

6.28.1 Andries Franco (Phil)

6.28.1 Sudarmadji (Phil)

6.28.1 Abdul Rehman (Pakistan)

6.28.1 Dabu Ram (India)

6.28.1 K. K. Singh (India)

6.28.1 Ooi Teik Hock (Singapore)

6.28.1 Ng Liang-chang (Singapore)

6.28.1 Ajit Singh (India)

# SOCER ON THE INSIDE

(Edited by Marshall Fallows)

Derek Tapscott, the 22-year-old inside forward for whom Arsenal paid Barry Town a small fee, has become one of the most popular figures at Highbury. His enthusiasm is infectious.

After the robust Arsenal-Chelsea London Challenge Cup Final in which he took more than his fair share of knocks, Tapscott was being treated for, among other things, a four-inch gash on his wrist.

"You must have found it pretty rugged out there," said an onlooker. Derek grinned and said: "Oh it was fun. And anyway the chap said he was sorry."

## SUCCESSFUL GAMBLE

Most successful gambler of the season was the conversion by Bristol Rovers' manager Bert Tamm, of reserve centre-half Paddy Hale into a centre-forward after Geoff Bradford and Vic Lambeth had been injured.

"Bomber" the pet parrot of Alderman Jack Lake, the Exeter City director, has two habits.

Switching electric lights on and off with his beak, and pecking at football managers.

"Norman Dodgson, our player-manager, is Bomber's latest victim," says Alderman Lake.

"When Norman Kirkman was managing City, he suffered the same treatment."

## STILL SMILING

The Irish eyes of Billy Walsh, ex-Manchester City half-back, are still smiling, although Grimsby have lost four of their League games and drawn the fifth (against Port Vale) since he took over as Manager.

Bill keeps cheerful by looking ahead—two or three years ahead. He said: "Don't forget, nearly all our young blood is in

the doldrums."

## HOP, STEP & JUMP

Fred Monk, the Brentford buck, may take a player-manager's job outside the League. He has been interviewed...

...awaits a decision.

Next gesture by Tom Cheadle, skipper of Port Vale...

...the took

## GEORGE ROBB Says



## The Professor Likes Kissing



And, certainty, lovely Argentine film actress Professor Tilda Thamar shouldn't lack for partners to share her hobby. Tilda is a specialist in kissing but, in her first British film "The Master Plan" which she is making at Brighton, Sussex, she's to be allowed just one small kiss. Why? Because she plays a secretary in love with a colonel and colonels are not as other men. They aren't allowed lingering kisses. Tilda really is a professor; she studied five years at the Academy of Fine Arts in her native Buenos Aires. Also, she speaks four languages—English, French, German and Spanish.—Reuterphoto.

## Warning To The Working Women

A Review of "An Introduction to the Study of Industrial Relations" by Professor John Richardson, Allen & Unwin, 30/-

London, Apr. 6. If "Equal Pay for Equal Work" became a fixed rule for both sexes, the employment of women would decrease, according to Professor John Richardson, of Leeds University.

In his new book "An Introduction to the Study of Industrial Relations" (published by Allen and Unwin, London—30/-); he declares that not only in the professions, but also in industry, the Civil Service and other occupations, the application of the principle of equal pay is economically sound and an expression of elementary social justice.

"But over a wide field, employers believe that men are more efficient, more resourceful and more productive, whether because of their greater strength, adaptability or wider experience," he says.

"In occupations where these differences exist, or where employers believe they exist, the wages of men will be higher than those of women. If in such occupations, equal rates were fixed for men and women, employers would prefer to employ men, and the employment of women would decline."

Specially efficient women would continue to be employed, but some might strain themselves trying to equal the men's output.

Professor Richardson argues that the removal of prejudice against the employment of women would enable demand and supply to determine those occupations in which the pay of men and women should be equal.

Demand and supply would determine the proportions of men and women to be employed with greatest efficiency in different occupations.

Through the book, runs the theme that good human relations are at least as important for success in industry as technical efficiency, up-to-date machinery, lay-out and organisation.

### An Art

Industrial relations is an art—the art of living together for the purposes of production. The fundamental purpose is to facilitate production by securing harmonious working associations between labour, management and capital.

"The main problems are not strikes and lock-outs but the regulation of working conditions and the promotion of better understanding between management and work people at the place of work."

A business is a social world in miniature. Attempts at coercion or the use of enticement against work people will fail to secure the best relations and high standards of efficiency.

"Only by fair and friendly dealing, and above all by convincing work people that it is in their interests to work well, can good relations and prosperity be gained."

Professor Richardson is now in British Guiana investigating what further measures of social insurance the country can afford.

In his book he writes that the difficult question of a social security policy is what proportion of the worker's earnings should be compulsorily deducted for use in ways dictated by the State. The principle should be to make deductions from wages only where the gains from compulsory social organisations can be shown to be substantial, and where the freedom, initiative and sense of responsibility of the individual would not be seriously undermined.

Otherwise there is danger of keeping people in tutelage and treating them as children when they should be free to work out their own destiny.

"The application of doctrinaire ideas of the class struggle have for many years unnecessarily disturbed industrial relations and have led many work people to worship false gods." Of Karl Marx's prediction of the decline and fall of capitalism, the Professor says that it has "no foundation."

He prefers, he says, something he read in a book of 1831: "Capital and labour are destined to journey together to the end of time."

"This is true," he adds. "Those who preach class war are either fools or knaves."

Nationalisation eliminates the private capitalist, but the part played by management is usually greater than ever.

Though some problems of in-

## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

### New Steel Works In Germany

## Hermann Göring's Dream Is Coming True

The former "Hermann Göring Werke," which the occupying Powers once swore to level to the ground, installed last Wednesday Western Germany's most modern steel rolling mill.

The mill has cost nearly 90 million marks to build and its foundation stone was laid only one year and one month ago. Soon it will be producing the biggest steel castings in Europe, and will be working up to a yearly output of over four hundred thousand tons of rolled steel.

Over three thousand workmen have been finishing the job in record time. Many of the technicians come from Berlin and almost 90 per cent of the construction work is being carried out by the Berlin firms of Siemens, Borsig, and A.E.G.

The Hermann Göring Werke, renamed the Reichswerke before the end of the war, is still managed by the holding company in Berlin which coordinates the output of over twenty firms, some of them as far off as Westphalia, but the great bulk of them in the Watenstedt-Salzgitter area.

One blastfurnace—destined for Greece—never got farther than the free port in Hamburg harbour. There it awaited its repurchase by its original owners.

The state and then the Federal Government pumped money into the area in order to reduce unemployment. The Reichswerke management was able to prove to them that this was more economical than resettling the 50,000 refugees in other parts of Germany.

His intention was to create a "second Ruhr" on top of the iron ore deposits of iron ore with indicated reserves of at least 1,500 million tons. The ores are admittedly low grade, with an iron content of between 28 and 31 per cent, as opposed to the 65 per cent iron content of Swedish ores.

Goring intended to overcome this by making the new industrial area a major supplier of gas, electricity, and steel products.

The Goring plan foresaw a steel capacity for Watenstedt-Salzgitter of 4,500,000 tons a year. It foresaw the supplying of a wide area, including towns as far apart as Hanover, Cassel, Halle, and Magdeburg, with gas and electric current.

### TOWNSHIPS GREW

In 1933 whole townships came into existence and employment at the Reichswerke jumped to over 80,000. Iron ore mined in 1937 totalled 800,000 tons; by 1942 totalled five million tons a year were coming from this single area.

The British Military Government placed the Reichswerke high on the list of industries to be dismantled. It was argued that its output was "surplus to Germany's needs" and that the mining of low grade iron ore was "uneconomic."

But there were other reasons for the deliberate obliteration of the Goring plan. About seventy-five thousand foreign workers were employed in the Watenstedt-Salzgitter complex during the final stages of the war. They were badly housed and fed, and shockingly treated.

"The place had a black name," British officials responsible for ordering the dismantling of the Reichswerke said. "This is not the least of the reasons why it must go." It took these officials three years to make an inventory and the work of destruction only began at the end of 1949. Four steel plants and rolling mills were dismantled and transported abroad; nine out of the twelve blastfurnaces were pulled down; the forge, foundry, and one of the two coking coal plants were removed by us reparations.

Watensdett-Salzgitter "saved" the framework of its biggest hall by picketing it with a crowd of women and children when the Military Government authorities were trying to blow it up. Otherwise—apart from the Indestructible Iron ore mines—only about 20 per cent of its industrial potential remained.

### REFUGEES' ARRIVAL

The East German refugees showed that they were the hardest workers and most frugal in the whole of Germany.

### BURGEONED AGAIN

Just as the Volkswagen factory has benefited from refugee labour so the Watenstedt-Salzgitter complex burgeoned for the second time.

### INDUSTRIES GREW

The iron ore mines produced a record output in 1952 of nearly six million tons. Gas deliveries to a wide area, including parts of the Soviet zone, restarted. Employment rose to almost 60,000 and unemployment dropped to 4,000 in 1953. This month it was just over 7,000.

Excellent labour relations were established. The management of the Reichswerke has instituted the system of workers' copartnership in the steel plants and iron ore mines.

The wages of unskilled workers with big responsibilities have been increased. Profits are being ploughed back into housing schemes and communal buildings for the camp-like suburbs of the "city that was built in one year."

Directors use almost ostentatiously small chis. There has not been a single strike since the war.

"We can make steel more cheaply than almost anywhere in Europe," it is said at the Reichswerke, "because the plant is ultra-modern and we have adopted British, American, and Belgian devices and learned a great deal from the example of Corby."

### New York Sugar Market

New York, Apr. 6. World No 4 sugar futures closed today 2 points higher to one point lower with sales of 280 contracts.

Domestic No 6 sugar futures closed unchanged to one point lower with sales of 210 contracts.

World futures held firm on short covering and trade buying in line with the firmer tone in raws. Domestic futures were relatively quiet and irregular. Future closings were:

### Contract No. 4 (world)

May	3.30
July	3.30
Sept.	3.30
Oct.	3.30
Jan.	3.30
March	3.30
May	3.30
July	3.24
Spot (cents per lb. 100 lbs.)	3.24

### Contract No. 6

May	3.20
July	3.20
Sept.	3.20
Oct.	3.20
Jan.	3.20
March	3.20
May	3.20
July	3.20
Spot (cents per lb. 100 lbs.)	3.20

### Contract No. 8

May	3.20
July	3.20
Sept.	3.20
Oct.	3.20
Jan.	3.20
March	3.20
May	3.20
July	3.20
Spot (cents per lb. 100 lbs.)	3.20

### Contract No. 10

May	3.20
July	3.20
Sept.	3.20
Oct.	3.20
Jan.	3.20
March	3.20
May	3.20
July	3.20
Spot (cents per lb. 100 lbs.)	3.20

### Contract No. 12

May	3.20
July	3.20
Sept.	3.20
Oct.	3.20
Jan.	3.20
March	3.20
May	3.20
July	3.20
Spot (cents per lb. 100 lbs.)	3.20

### Contract No. 14

May	3.20
July	3.20
Sept.	3.20
Oct.	3.20
Jan.	3.20
March	3.20
May	3.20
July	3.20
Spot (cents per lb. 100 lbs.)	3.20

### Contract No. 16

May	3.20
July	3.20
Sept.	3.20
Oct.	3.20
Jan.	3.20
March	3.20
May	3.20
July	3.20
Spot (cents per lb. 100 lbs.)	3.20

### Contract No. 18

May	3.20</
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JOHN CLARKE'S  
CASEBOOK

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

Sunshine,  
Shadow

MOST of those who come into the dock at the Old Street court look as though life was a struggle, and an air of poverty clings about them like a tattered, ill-fitting overcoat.

When Horace strode into the dock, therefore, there was a rustle of interest, a whispering excitement. In the public gallery, for he looked so splendidly, so uniquely prosperous.

He is a man of magnificent build, in his fifties, perhaps, and when he had laid down his black Homburg hat on the dock bench, and adjusted his tie till its knot stood dead centre in his broad white collar, he indicated he was delighted to be at the court's service.

600 CIGARETTES  
"YOU are charged," said the learned clerk, "with stealing yesterday, 300 cigarettes, the property of your employers. You are further charged with stealing another 300 cigarettes on some date between yesterday and June 2 last. How do you plead?"

"Guilty on both," Horace said briefly.

A policeman went into the witness-box to tell Mr H. F. R. Sturge, the magistrate, the details of Horace's crimes.

WATCHMAN  
HE had been stopped in the street the day before, carrying one parcel of cigarettes. Another had been found at his Lambeth home.

"What does he do?" the magistrate asked.

"He's a watchman at the cigarette factory," the officer answered. "There are no previous convictions. He is married, has no children, and his wages were £2 11s. a week."

"He's frequently off ill, I gather, with a complaint caused as a result of war injuries in the Home Guard. There is a representative from the cigarette factory to speak for him, sir."

THE BIG QUESTION  
THE firm's man came forward, tall, spectacled, solemn. "Has there been much stealing lately?" the magistrate asked him.

"No, pilfering's been at a very low level," the firm's man replied.

"What about this man's job?"

"I'm afraid . . ." The representative signed, and passed on to pleasanter things. "He did his work well," he said.

"Any questions to ask this gentleman?" Mr Sturge asked Horace.

"Yes," Horace said. "I could never make out why we watchmen had to pay for our own torches."

"I don't think that really helps," said the magistrate. Horace bowed. He seemed glad to have the question off his chest.

THE STRUGGLE

WHAT do you want to say?" the magistrate asked him. And at the question Horace's composure suddenly flew from him. He struggled and fought for words, and clutched at his throat with both hands as though trying to release a stranglehold some invisible force had upon him. At last words came, but not easily.

"This dermatitis," he said, "made me a bit dodgy. Confuses me."

"Two no doubt it is an extremely distressing condition," said the magistrate, "but there are other distressing conditions human beings have to put up with. I have to ensure that remains at its present low level."

"The way to do that is to hit hard when it is discovered. I'm not going to send you to prison, but you will pay £6 on one charge, £10 on the other."

"Thank you, thank you, sir," Horace said. As suddenly as it had deserted him, his composure returned. He was calm, assured, contained. A man came into the sunshine again, from out of the shadows, the deep shadows fear of a prison sentence cast. "Good morning, sir, and thank you," he said, and marched out.

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It's All Over Now,  
But It Certainly  
Was Grand!

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, April 2. Well, it is all over now, but no one can say that it hasn't been grand. Although the Royal Yacht Gothic took the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh away yesterday, their influence will remain with us for a long, long time.

Looking back over the tour since that February 3 morning when Gothic sailed up Sydney Harbour, it can be said that everyone did all the things that they should have done, and generally speaking, done them more than ordinarily well.

In New South Wales we were inclined to sling darts at Premier Joe Cahill, but at least he did not spare himself, and if he did appear on the stage a little more than some people thought necessary, at least no one can accuse him of being after a gong, for Joe Cahill is an out-and-out Labour man who put it on record sometime ago that the best title anyone could have was plain mister.

The Western Australian flap was a little unfortunate, and certainly the Queen must have been more than somewhat bewildered by all the dithering that accompanied her change of programme for that part of the tour. The statements and counter-statements, long inaction, and the final dramatic dash by the Prime Minister from holidays.

Princess Elizabeth was recalled to London as Queen and Frank Berryman again tried to pick up the threads of his career.

But when the tour eventually became a reality, he showed that he was a brilliant organiser as well as a soldier, and any honour that comes his way has been thoroughly earned.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT!

Life in a big city: A city firm with a broken window phoned a glazier for help, and this conversation followed.

"Is it on the ground floor or upstairs?"

"Upstairs. Second floor."

"Have you got an extension ladder?"

"No."

"Well, I can't do anything about it without an extension ladder. I'm a downstairs man."

The Queen was not supposed to have anything from anybody in the West, yet she caused thunderous cheers when she accepted direct the wreath that she laid on the war memorial.

The Queen, it is understood, did not particularly want to protect herself, but she did want to help if it was a question of countering an epidemic. The only way to have stopped crowds gathering at any point where the Queen appeared would have been to have cut that part of the programme entirely—and the Queen and the Duke were the last people to want that.

There is one point in the Royal Cavalcade worth noting. At an ex-servicemen's review the WA president of the Returned Soldier's League called for three cheers for the Queen and the Duke, and another for Prince Charles and Princess Anne.

Then a man in the crowd yelled: "What about Charlie's aunt?"

When the Duke realised that the man meant Princess Margaret he roared with laughter.

And so now it is over. It has been something good to have—will be something good always to look back upon.

END OF THE ROAD  
The end of the Royal Tour means the end of the road for one of Australia's brilliant soldiers.

Today Lieut-General Frank Berryman leaves the army after 39 years' service. Frank Berryman has played an outstanding part in two world wars and made his career as Director-General of the Royal Tour.

He was only a young man in the first war, but twice decorated in the second he planned the attack on Bardia and Tobruk in the Middle East and Lee and Nazbad in New Guinea.

It is a foregone conclusion that very soon he will be Sir Frank—an honour widely tipped for his outstanding part in the Royal Tour, but in any case, richly deserved.

There must have been times when this soldier felt that the Empire was not quite worth it. Most of his contemporaries of the Middle East have now been honoured—Sir John Northcott, now Governor of NSW; Sir John Leverack, now Governor of Queensland; Sir Horace Robertson, until recently GOC Japan.

General Frank Berryman was picked to become the Royal Tour some years ago when the late King was to make the trip, and in the train of which a knighthood would have undoubtedly followed. When that trip fell through because of the King's illness, he went back to his army duties.

He was again the natural choice for the job when Princess Elizabeth was to visit us in place of her father, so once again he left the army.

FINES BY POST  
Motorists have a feeling that blind justice is at least uncovering one eye in the announcement this week that beginning July 1 park fines will be payable by post.

TRYING TO AVOID PARKING FINES, but finally getting caught and paying them has become big business in Sydney and court congestion is acute.

Under the new system a scale of fines will be worked out for each offence and you will be informed by post that, if you intend to plead guilty to the charge, your fine can be paid by return mail. It will be assessed, however, that "you are at liberty to ignore this notice and insist on your right to a court hearing."

Our guess is that they will have to put on extra hands to handle the mail.

Invention Cuts Out Drill Noise



DEPORTEE  
SAILS FOR  
ENGLAND

Washington, Apr. 6.

The Justice Department said today that Mrs Mary Esther Gebhardt of Schenectady, New York, who was ordered deported last month for Communist Party activity, would sail for her native England tonight.

The Department said Mrs Gebhardt and her husband, Joseph Gebhardt, booked passage for England aboard the ss Italia. The Department said that, although deported, Mrs Gebhardt was allowed to make her own arrangements for getting out of the US. She is paying her own way to England.

Mrs Gebhardt, who came to this country in 1946 as a war bride, was born in Liverpool in 1920. She was first arrested in February on charges that she was deportable because she engaged in Communist Party activity.

Passing sentence, Judge Wicks said that the accused had shown complete disregard for the safety of homes of other people.

Mr T. Kavanagh, prosecuting, said that early on the morning of January 13, Police raided the accused's hut in Lin Fa Kung Hill, Bay View, where part of the stolen property was recovered. Several pawn tickets relating to more stolen property were seized from another hut.

The accused, when arrested, admitted having entered into the ground floor of 15 houses in Hongkong and Kowloon since September last year, and stolen various articles including clothing, watches and cash.

A second accused, Tang Ling, a woman earth coolie, is facing trial on four charges of receiving stolen property to which she pleaded not guilty.

Hearing is continuing.

Counsel In  
McCarthy Feud  
Resigns

Washington, Apr. 6.

Mr Samuel P. Sears, a Boston lawyer, resigned today as Special Counsel for the Senate Investigation's Sub-Committee in its inquiry into the feud between Senator Joseph McCarthy and Army officials.

The Sub-Committee unanimously accepted his resignation, according to Senator C. E. Potter, one of its members. Senator Potter had just come from a private meeting of the Sub-Committee which decided yesterday to reassess the limitations of Mr Sears.

After his appointment last week, his impartiality was questioned in the light of news papers showing that in 1952, he had been quoted as praising Senator McCarthy's "great job" in driving Communists from Government.

Mr Sears told reporters after the Sub-Committee session he was leaving "in view of the charge while the other three pleaded not guilty."

It is alleged that the defendants, with another European male not in custody, on April 3 at Victor's Restaurant, 22A Queen's Road, Central, broke into the store of the 27 Company, RAMC. The first defendant this morning pleaded guilty to the charge while the other three pleaded not guilty.

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Mr Sears told reporters after the Sub-Committee session he was leaving "in view of the charge while the other three pleaded not guilty."

Our guess is that they will have to put on extra hands to handle the mail.

What's His Line? Solitaire FOOTBALLER

London Express Service

Unnecessary Secrecy In Taking Statements  
Counsel's Contention At Trial Of Two Men

Suggestions that Police took statements with unnecessary secrecy, and that pressure was exerted on accused persons to force them to sign, were made by Counsel for the Defence when the case concerning an armed attack on a motor junk resulted at Supreme Court this morning.

Mr V. L. d'Alton, who appears for the first accused, Au Keng, alias Sai Lo-tim, was objecting to the admission of the statements on the grounds that they were not entirely voluntary, but Mr Justice J. R. Gregg disagreed and ruled that they were admissible. He refused, however, to admit statements made in answer to charges of possession of arms, which are not at present before the Court.

In his statement the first accused said that the two revolvers were borrowed from a friend by Wong Wal-hung and himself. They rowed out in a sampan and outside Aberdeen they saw a junk. They rowed their boat to the junk and Wong Wal-hung threw a rope over to it and jumped aboard. He pointed a revolver at a man, but the man pushed him into the sea.

Fired A Shot

Au went on to say that he helped Wong out of the sea and the latter clambered aboard the boat for the second time, and fired a shot at the man. He said he himself did not fire at the junk. When the couple were escaping up a hill his revolver was touched by the branches of a tree and a shot was fired. Wong Wal-hung, he said, took the revolver from him but threw it away when he was to be searched by the police.

Second accused said that on the afternoon before the attack Au Keng asked him to lend him a sampan to go to Castle Peak, which would carry 100 catties of cargo. In Castle Peak Au carried two revolvers in his hand, and told the three on the sampan to row to Aberdeen. On arrival at Aberdeen he called a fishing boat to come forward so that they could make fast to it, and told the interpreter that he did not possess a licence to drive a car.

Mr d'Alton said that the "must" implied that the defendant was forced to sign, but the Judge was ordered him on this point.

Mr d'Alton established that at the time the statements were taken the only people in the room were the Inspector, the interpreter and the accused. There was a guard outside the door. Asked whether he often took statements in this manner the interpreter agreed that he did. Statements, he said, were secret between the Police and the accused.

Mr d'Alton: That is not so. Who told you that? — It is in Police Regulations.

Mr d'Alton: It is not a secret. I suggest to you that it is only the method by which statements are obtained which is secret. This is the secret part of it. — It is in Police Regulations.

Mr d'Alton: — Can you produce those regulations? — No, I am new in the Police Force. Insp. Cattell told me they were secret.

The interpreter denied that the statements were made in answer to questions or that he had asked any questions in the course of taking statements.

Defendants claimed that they went on board to see a friend.

ON BOARD SHIP UNLAWFULLY

Cheung Yung-nee and Woo Pao-klung were fined \$15 each by Mr W. R. K. Collings at the Marine Court this morning for unlawfully boarding the mv Glenville at Buoy "A" without the permission from the Master yesterday.

The statements were made in answer to questions or that he had asked any questions in the course of taking statements.

Defendants claimed that they went on board to see a friend.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Our domestic science teacher told us to prepare a meal and surprise our parents. Here it is—olive and parsley sandwiches and cream puffs!"